

## FROM AFAR.

High on a bough a mocking-bird outpours  
Elastic melodies in liquid trills,  
Now soft and low, now with a note that  
Thrills, as thrills, as a hawk that soars,  
Yet as sudden as a hawk that soars,  
Right sudden as a hawk that soars,  
Oh, friend, my heart's love for you to the  
North,  
Between us distance lies; but faith assures  
Each thought I give you is returned by  
yours,  
Rich with your love for him who pressed  
your brow  
To ease its throbbing. Oh, what matter  
now  
Since this remains, and memory still abides  
Our old life in the past—the close-barred  
gates!  
Now is not the forever, and the future waits!  
—Chas. W. Coleman, Jr., in Harper.

## MEAN HET.

Away up among the Boston mountains,  
In Arkansas—a stream so rapid  
That it seemed a torrent of hurry and worry  
—There stands a little house,  
And there, high up among sudden coves  
and down below in little valleys, luxuriant  
crops of grain and grasses grow.  
The place is owned by old Het, a  
man whose reputation for piety  
spreads far beyond the boundary lines of  
the county. Mrs. Billingsly was pale  
and pious. She worked hard in summer,  
cooking for the hired men, that she  
hardly had the strength in winter to en-  
der the revival work of the circuit and do  
herself justice. To this devoted old  
couple only one child had been born, a  
girl who had grown up to be anything  
but a joy to her parents. They had been  
married many years when the child was  
born, and the old man, in an ecstasy of  
delight, declared that the little thing was  
a sign from heaven that he was to have  
a son. Years failed to verify this  
hopeful assertion. The girl, known all  
over the neighborhood as Mean Het, was  
to her parents, a constant cause of vexa-  
tion, and sometimes she was the cause of  
humiliation. She was small and of ex-  
ceeding fineness of form. Her face was  
of that peculiar whiteness which no ex-  
ercise tends to redder. Her eyes were as  
dark as the interior of a cave.

"Hetie," said Mrs. Billingsly one  
evening, "where have you been all day?"  
She took a small fish from her pocket,  
threw it on the table, pointed to it and  
said:  
"Worked all day for that little perch.  
Lost all my fish and had to catch this  
young sinner with a cracker."  
"You ought to be ashamed of your-  
self."  
"I am. Anything that couldn't do  
better than this again, pointing at the  
fish, "ought to feel ashamed. Got any-  
thing to eat, Hetie? I am hungry as a  
wolf."

"Ah, child," sighed Mrs. Billingsly, as  
she turned to the "cubard" to take  
down the dishes containing the dinner  
which had been kept for the girl, "I  
don't know who you are to become of you,  
Hetie, do you know that you are sixteen  
years old to-day?"  
"This curly mustard makes splendid  
greens, don't it?"  
"Did you hear what I said to you?"  
"Yes, I never would know how old  
I am unless you were to tell me. Sixteen  
years old—sixteen. Why, I don't feel  
old, mother, and after all I am not as  
old as you are."

"Hetie, don't be so foolish."  
"Why, mother, is it foolish to tell the  
truth? If I were to say that I am as old  
as you are it would be true, and at the  
same time it would be untrue."  
"Hush, child. Here comes your father.  
He is here."

"The old man entered the room,  
"Fishing."  
"Fishing?"  
"I'll fish you."  
He walked out toward an apple tree.  
The girl dropped her knife and fork.  
"Mother, he's going to whip me. Don't  
let him. I know I mean, but it hurts  
so when he whips me. Please don't let  
him whip me."

The old man, stripping the leaves  
from an apple tree, walked in with a  
deliberation which showed his strength  
of purpose.  
"I've fished with you as long as I am  
going to, you good-for-nothing thing."  
"Hello!" some one called at the gate.  
The old man dropped his knife and fork,  
went out. Mrs. Billingsly and the girl,  
seeing that the old man was conducting  
someone toward the house, went into  
the sitting room, where they were pre-  
sented to young Mr. Wilkins, the newly  
appointed circuit rider. The young  
man, during a course of theological  
study, had grown pale, but his face col-  
ored when Hetie, with mischievous  
frankness, extended her hand.

"I am under many obligations to you,"  
said Hetie, still holding the hand of the  
blushing preacher.  
The old man cleared at the girl.  
The old lady violently cleared her throat.  
"Obligations to me? Why, Miss Bil-  
lingsly, I do not understand you."  
"Yes, I am. Father, I believe that I  
larned me with an apple tree sprout when  
you came."

"Leave this room," demanded the old  
man. "Go on, I tell you. That switch  
is still handy, and you shall feel it yet."  
The girl left the room. The aston-  
ished Mr. Wilkins sat down, and recover-  
ing somewhat from his embarrassment,  
said:  
"Brother Billingsly, how is the con-  
dition of the church in this neighbor-  
hood?"

"Pretty fair."  
"At the last meeting," remarked the  
old lady, "we had three of as bright  
conversions as I ever saw."  
"I have a little backslider lately, caused  
by a bad cold. The girl, who was in the  
right sort of work the church can be put  
in first-rate condition. This is your first  
charge, ain't it?"

"Yes, I have just come from college.  
Although I have never been actively en-  
gaged in the vineyard, I believe that I  
can do good work. I have."  
The minister uttered an exclamation  
and ran out into the yard. His horse  
was galloping away. A giggling girl  
drew back behind a corner of the house.  
She had unbuttoned the horse. The  
preacher by climbing fences and crossing  
rugged places, succeeded in catching the  
horse, but at least two hours were spent  
in the perplexing exercise.

Mr. Billingsly caught the horse. Mr.  
Wilkins said that there was surely some  
mistake. "Why, sir, he never acted this  
way before."  
The old man adjusted the saddle. A  
fragment of flint rock fell on the ground.  
The old man shook his head and sighed  
deeply.  
"What is the matter, Brother Bil-  
lingsly?"  
"I was thinking of the sinfulness there  
is in this world."  
"Yes, the world is full of sin; but it  
is our duty to radiate it."  
"Well, let us go to the house."

When the preacher had gone to bed,  
Mr. Billingsly having secured the apple  
tree sprout, called his daughter.  
"Father, please don't whip me. I  
won't do it any more."  
"Do what?"  
"Do anything. I'll be good, I de-  
clare. I'll not go fishing any more  
unless you tell me to go."

"What made you put that rock under  
the saddle and turn the horse loose,  
Hetie?"  
"I don't know, but if you won't whip  
me, I will never do it any more."

I heard you talk that way before.  
Confound it, you are a wicked girl."

Just as he raised the switch, the  
preacher calling from the head of the  
stairs, said:  
"What, Brother Billingsly?"  
"Yes."

"Step here a minute, please."  
The old man went up. The preacher  
said: "You must really excuse me for  
going to bed without having held my  
switch. I am very young in the cause, you  
know, and really forgot it. Is it too  
late?"

"No, we might pray a little."  
The preacher put on his clothes, came  
down stairs and summoned the family.  
Mean Hetie joined the circle of devo-  
tion. When the services were over, the  
preacher, the old man and the old lady  
engaged in a long conversation. The  
prayer had aroused them, and they  
talked until a late hour. In the mean-  
time the girl slipped away and went to  
bed.

The next day was Sunday. Mr. Wil-  
kins had an appointment to preach in a  
little church situated a short distance  
from Billingsly farm.

The next morning arrived. Wilkins  
asked the girl if he might accompany her.  
She laughed uproariously.  
"You are the first person that ever  
wanted to go with me anywhere," she  
said.

"I does not, however, give you cause  
to refuse."  
The girl—I'm not going to refuse. The  
girls—and I hate nearly all of them—  
it is awful smart to catch a new  
preacher."

"I hope that this alone does not in-  
fluence you to accompany me."  
"No."  
"You have a nobler motive."  
"Yes, I want to see how foolish it will  
make father look."

"You ought not to talk that way."  
"Fishing, don't you like to hear the  
truth?"  
"Oh, yes, but no one should entertain  
such truths. They are pernicious. A  
truth can be as bad as a lie."

"Well, I have another reason."  
"I am glad to hear it."  
"It is a better reason than the other  
one."

"What is it?"  
"I want to see how curious it will make  
mother look."

"Miss Billingsly, you are provo-  
king."  
"So are you. They are ready. Come  
on."

Mr. Billingsly and his wife were sur-  
prised to see the preacher walking with  
their daughter, for, having listened to  
neighbors who are never complimentary,  
they thought that Hetie was the worst  
child in the world.

The young preacher was a success. At  
first he was unimpressed, but receiving  
from the kindly faces around him, an in-  
spiration of confidence, he threw off all  
restraint and thrilled the congregation.  
"How did you like my sermon?" he  
asked of Hetie as they were walking  
along the road.

"It did first rate for a beginner."  
The preacher was disappointed. Of  
all his hearers, he had counted on  
most to impress the girl. Perceiving his  
disappointment, and suffering a slight  
tinge of remorse, she added:  
"It was the best sermon I ever heard."

The hearer was touched.  
He looked earnestly at her. She  
laughed so loud that Billingsly and his  
wife, who were walking some distance  
in advance, looked back at her.  
"You can't call yourself a heathen,  
do you?"

"Yes."  
"You have no cause to call yourself a  
heathen. Are not your parents good  
Christians?"

"Yes, but I am a heathen. Wonder  
what would become of me if I were to  
die. Oh, I know. I would be buried."  
"As Billingsly, you should not talk  
so."

"Do you know why I am so bad?"  
"I do not know that you are so bad."  
"Then, why are you?"

"Because, ever since I can remember,  
everybody has told me how bad I am. I  
must have been a repulsive child, for  
they all said so. I was a visitor to your  
house ever took me up and carried me  
home. Nothing could make me bitter, so  
I just became bad. I have made many  
attempts to behave myself, but the first  
thing I knew, something would come  
up to turn me back. I know that I am  
almost a woman—but we have talked  
enough about it. I have already talked  
more freely to you than I have ever  
talked to anyone else."

Wilkins boarded with Billingsly. The  
preacher tried in vain to engage the girl  
in another serious conversation. She did  
not avoid him, but when he attempted  
to draw from her a serious expression,  
she would make perplexing replies.

A great revival was organized at the  
little church. Hetie would not walk with  
the preacher, and, in fact, she would  
not have attended the meeting had not  
her father compelled her to do so. One  
evening, just before church time, the  
old gentleman called Hetie. He re-  
ceived no answer. The old fellow  
raved. He searched the premises, but  
could not find her. The preacher was  
grieved and Mrs. Billingsly was humili-  
ated. They went to church without  
the girl. When they had gone, Hetie  
came out from her hiding place. Her  
eyes were red, and her cheeks were tear-  
stained. She attempted to read, but  
threw down the book. She tried to  
laugh at her own tears. The clock struck  
nine. Brushing back her hair, she stood  
for a moment as though she were deeply  
thinking, then, looking a light, she  
rushed her shoulders, she rushed from  
the house.

The preacher had begun to call for  
mourners; the brothers and sisters had  
begun to sing an old hymn, when Hetie  
entered the church. Without looking up  
she walked quickly to the mourners'  
bench and knelt down. The people were  
astonished. When the services were  
over, the preacher looked for Hetie,  
but she had disappeared. He did not  
see her at the breakfast table the next  
morning. In apology, Mrs. Billingsly  
said that her daughter was not well. She  
did not come down to dinner, neither  
did she make her appearance at the sup-  
per table. The old man was much  
softened toward the girl, and before  
going to church he had kissed her. It  
was such a surprise, it moved  
her so deeply that she sobbed aloud.  
That night when the preacher called  
for mourners, Hetie suddenly appeared  
she looked at no one but with a low cry,  
she sank upon the bench. People who  
had never had a kind word to say of the  
girl, gathered around her and whispered  
consoling words in her ears. Every-  
body seemed to be glad that Mean Het  
was unable to longer fight against the spirit.  
The girl was so earnest that the meet-  
ing was prolonged. Just as an old ex-  
horter arose to say that the services  
would be brought to a close, Hetie  
sprang to her feet, uttered a cry of joy  
and seized her mother. It was now  
singing in a voice of tremulous joy, time  
and again declared that the Lord had  
issued a special decree in her favor.

The preacher was happy. He had  
believed that a soul had been saved.  
Hetie no longer avoided him. Her  
face had undergone an entire change,  
which every one had thought to be im-  
possible. He was ardently sincere; he  
believed that a soul had been saved.  
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## LEAPING INTO NIAGARA.

AN INCIDENT RECALLED BY OD-  
LUM'S FATAL EXPLOIT.

A Swedish Waterfall Jump from a  
High Suspension Bridge into the  
Niagara River—His Lucky Escape.

The record of Robert E. Od-  
lum, from the Great River bridge, recalls  
a similar foolhardy exhibition, which,  
however, did not terminate fatally. It  
occurred, says a Lewiston (N. Y.) cor-  
respondent, that the New York Times  
thirty-five years ago, but had been nearly  
forgotten in the lapse of time. In 1850  
there was constructed across the Ni-  
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## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A Russian inventor has devised means  
of so impregnating wool with a certain  
chemical that matches made from it can  
be used several times, thus effecting a  
saving of at least seventy-five per cent.

A ledge of white stone, which some-  
times resembles marble and is susceptible  
of a high polish, exists in Paradise  
valley, Nevada. When quarried, it is  
said to be much lighter and softer than  
any other rock, but hardens upon ex-  
posure.

Glucose is used principally for the  
manufacture of table syrup, as a substi-  
tute for barley malt in the brewing of  
beer, and as a substitute for cane  
sugar in confectionery and in canning  
fruit, to adulterate cane sugar, and man-  
ufacture artificial honey and in making  
vinegar.

An enterprising Frenchman has in-  
vented a revolver which, though as small  
as to be conveniently carried in the vest  
pocket, can be fired ten times without  
 reloading, with greater ease and cer-  
tainty than the best of the old pattern.

The whole length of the weapon is four



# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1885.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1885.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-third volume on January 1st, 1884. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.

—The cholera still rages in Spain. The burials take place mostly at night. Every one who can has left Valencia.

—Mrs. Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and sent to an Insane Asylum.

—Rev. R. P. Bibb, one of the oldest members of the North Carolina Conference, is dead. He had been in the ministry for nearly fifty years.

—The North Carolina Fruit Growers' Association, and the Druggists' Association, will meet in Greensboro, August 12th and 13th.

—The wire worm is doing great damage to the growing corn in Illinois. Farmers report that entire fields of corn are being ruined by this pest.

—The Charlotte Observer, last week, entered on its 34th volume, and now appears as a double sheet of eight pages. Pleased to note the prosperity of the Observer.

—Malcolm Hay has tendered his resignation as first assistant postmaster general. The President has accepted it, to take effect Monday, July 6th, and ex-Congressman Stevenson, of Ill., has been appointed to succeed him.

—While there will be a very heavy fruit crop this year, no encouragement can be held out to the housewives of the country with regard to the prices of dried fruit. So much stock has been carried over the past two years that prices may be expected to rule very low this season.

**EQUALIZING TAXES.**—The law provides for the appointment of a committee or board to equalize taxes, which as at present levied vary greatly in the various counties. Under this law Governor Seane has appointed Messrs. John W. Graham, Hillsboro; Geo. Howard, Tarboro; Thos. W. Patton, Asheville.

**BIG BEAR CAPTURED.**—Late news from Winnipeg, Manitoba, state that the Indian chief, Big Bear, was captured on Friday last by Sergeant Smart, of the Mounted Police. Big Bear and his band were on their way to Fort Carlton to surrender. The scattered bands of hostiles are surrendering and giving up their arms.

—THE CENTURY for July is rich in meritorious articles. The portrait of Frederic Mistral is an exquisite specimen of engraving. The opening article, "George Eliot's Country," is a splendid piece of summer reading. "Roberson's Medium" is a humorous production. "Social Life in the Colonies" takes us back to the days of our forefathers. Frank Hatton in "North Borneo" is interesting. The War articles are highly interesting and relate to the seven days fight around Richmond. An excellent portrait of Henry Clay illustrates "A few words about this great statesman." All is first class.

**THE PLANETS IN JULY.**—July is not unfruitful in planetary events. Jupiter and Venus, the most brilliant members of the sun's family, are both visible in the west, Jupiter traveling westward and Venus eastward. They are approaching each other so rapidly that though at the beginning of the month Jupiter sets two hours later than Venus, at its close there are fifteen minutes difference in the time of their setting. Mercury, though invisible, follows swiftly on the track of his more distinguished fellow-planets, passing Venus and nearly overtaking Jupiter. Regulus comes in for his share of attention, both Mercury and Venus passing near his domain. Saturn treats us almost to an occultation, an appulse to Eta Geminorum. Our fair neighbor, the moon, besides following her usual round, kindly occults Aldebaran on the 8th, and hides Uranus from sight on the 16th, for the pleasure of observers further south.

—James D. Fish, ex-President of the insolvent Marine Bank, of New York city, was sentenced by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court on Saturday, to 10 years imprisonment at Auburn, N. Y., for misappropriation of the funds of the bank, and also for making false entries in the books of that institution while President.

—The new chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington has made a reduction in his force of 119 persons, thus saving to the people \$277 a day.

**American Agriculturist in the South.**  
Prior to the war, the *American Agriculturist*, was a household word in nearly every Southern home. Following the return of peace, the former subscribers hastened to send for their old favorite, until it now again extensively circulates through the Southern States. But to the end that it shall be made still more interesting and valuable to Southern readers, one of our editors, now in North Carolina is writing a series of valuable articles on the resources of the South generally, and the best means of developing them, while another of our writers, who spent several months in the Southwest, is doing the same work for that special region. We will cheerfully comply with the request of any present subscriber who may wish to have a sample copy forwarded to any Southern farmer for examination with a view to his subscribing.

—Sam Jones, the revivalist, had great success in Waco, Texas, where he converted four hundred persons, and received \$150 for each convert, paid by the town authorities on the presumption that police expenses will be proportionately reduced.

—The rain of Sunday night was the most severe in certain portions of Mecklenburg County that has been known for years, resulting in the destruction of crops and the washing away of mills, mill dams and bridges. The storm was heavy in Charlotte, but was heaviest about five miles north and west of the city. —*Char. Observer.*

**VIENNA, July 2.**—Twenty villages were ignited by lightning and burned in the storms on Saturday and Sunday, and six men were killed while trying to extinguish the flames. Great damage was done to the crops by the hurricane. A water sprout flooded Pesth yesterday evening. The Danube swimming baths, full of people, became loosened and floated down the stream. The people were panic stricken, but all were rescued.

**ORANGE C. H., VA., July 3.**—Dr. Urie Terrell died here Thursday in the 94th year of his age. He was a member of the convention which nominated Henry Clay for President, and was the survivor of the last class taught by Dr. Benjamin Rush. Dr. Terrell was several times elected to the State Legislature of Virginia.

—The Teachers Assembly has adjourned, and the officers elected for another year were: President, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Kingston; Secretary, Eugene G. Howell, Raleigh; Treasurer, H. S. Arrowood, Concord; Vice Presidents: C. D. McIver, Winston; John W. Starnes, Asheville; E. P. Moses, Raleigh; E. A. Alderman, Goldsboro; H. L. Smith, Selma; N. C. English, Trinity College; W. L. Poter, Wake Forest; Robert Bingham, Hingham; S. M. Fingers, State Superintendent, Raleigh. Executive Committee—S. C. Smith, Hugh Morgan, Geo. T. Winston, H. L. King, D. L. Ellis, and Misses Everett, Pescod, Goodloe, Caldwell, Fanning and Mrs. Sallie R. Dixon.

**WASHINGTON, July 1.**—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of June according to the old form to be \$8,993,993.75; decrease of debt since June 30, 1884, \$63,494,708.64; cash in the treasury, \$488,612,429.23; gold certificates outstanding, \$140,923,140; silver certificates outstanding, \$139,901,646; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$29,785,000; refunding certificates outstanding, \$240,600; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,964,175.88. This is the final statement according to the old form. Hereafter the new form debt statement will be the only one issued by the treasury department.

**Death of the Oldest Man in North Carolina.**  
Column County Times.  
Mr. John Walker, of Crisp's, this county, whose death occurred last week, was the oldest man in the county. He was undoubtedly 118 years of age. He carried dispatches in the revolutionary war, remembered well the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781, 104 years ago. So without doubt he was the oldest man in this county, if not in the State.

**Prof. Klein's Comet.**  
Louisville Courier-Journal.

HARTFORD, Ky., June 20.—"You may look out for a brilliant comet in the south-western heavens early in August or in the latter part of July," said Professor John M. Klein, Kentucky's astronomer, to the *Courier-Journal* correspondent, last night during a moonlight promenade with the star-gazer. Upon what theory do you base such a prediction? "I asked. "Well, the fact of the matter is that I have noticed for several nights the unmistakable path, or orbit, of the comet. Look, do you see that great streak in the heavens resembling somewhat the milky way. It is the path or orbit of a comet and that great streak of light is the gaseous matter that follows in the wake of a comet. It is impossible to see it at present as it travels in the orbit of the sun, whose brilliant light during the day prevents the human eye from gazing at it. The comet will be seen in the south-western heavens early in August or in the latter part of July or August will, however, bring it above the horizon during the early evening hours, when it will be plainly visible and when it will be of the first magnitude." As Professor Klein has heretofore predicted and discovered comets with unfailing accuracy, the fulfillment of this prediction will be looked forward to with interest by the scientific world generally.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTERS FROM OUR FRIENDS.

BETHANY, N. C., July 7, 1885.  
Messrs. Editors:—I have only some "odds and ends" to send you at present.

Poultry has suffered considerably from the visits of a lot of minks. They—the minks—killed chickens as follows: 75 for Mr. C. A. Green; 50 for Mr. P. L. Ledford, and 60 for Mrs. Katy Lindsay. A few days since, Mr. Green, with a pack of hounds, succeeded in killing six of the marauders.

Messrs. R. L. and C. A. Green while making hay last week, saw two minks attack and kill a fall grown rabbit.

I learn the price of dried cherries will be low this season, only ten cents per pound being offered at present.

Mr. George Clodfelter has a very early piece of tobacco which he topped the first of last week.

There has been a large quantity of good hay made in this neighborhood, and there has been but little loss by rain.

If we continue to have frequent showers for the next few weeks as we have in the past, there will certainly be the largest corn and tobacco crops made in this section that there has been in many years.

Rev. D. L. Earnhardt will commence a protracted meeting at Shady Grove on the fourth Sunday in July at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Respectfully,  
J. R. O.

## DRIED FRUIT.

This has always been a good dried fruit market, and large quantities are yet handled in this section. Messrs. Hinshaw & Bynum have issued the following circular:

WINTON, N. C., July 1st, 1885.—During the past four years the dried fruit trade has been unprofitable, the demand has been light, prices low with a steady tendency downward. Green Apples kept through the winter, Canned and Evaporated Fruits have almost superseded sun-dried; and as the crop this year, in all parts of the country, is the largest ever known, with increased canning establishments in all sections, it is reasonable to expect that prices will be lower than ever before. All fruits must be thoroughly dried, kept perfectly clean and brought to market in clean sacks; the different grades must not be mixed. Apples should be in large bright quarters or in White and Fancy Sliced. Make all the large halves unpared peaches you can, but do not put quarters or small halves in with large ones. Dark apples and dark peeled peaches are not wanted at any price.

Our judgment is that prices will rule this season about as follows: Berries, 6 cents; Cherries, 8; Raspberries, 16; Whortleberries, 6; Damson Plums, 6; Dark Quarter Apples, 1; Bright Quarter Apples, 2 to 3; Dark Sliced Apples, 1, Bright, 2 to 2 1/2; Peach, 2 1/2 to 3; White, 3 1/2; Peaches Quarters Unpared, 3; Mixed Unpared, 3; Small Halves Unpared 3 to 3 1/2; Unpared Large Bright Halves, 3 1/2 to 5; Dark Pared, 1, Bright Pared, 4 to 5; Fancy Pared, 5 to 7; Extra Fancy Pared, 7 to 8.

We are prepared to handle large quantities of Dried Fruits and will pay at all times all the market will justify regardless of quotations. Soliciting your trade, we are  
HINSHAW & BYNUM.

## Commissioners' Court.

Ordered, that C. A. Winkler be granted a license to sell malt liquors by the small measure at his place of business in Winston, for 3 months.

Ordered, that J. C. Wrenn be released from poll tax for the year 1884.

Ordered, that Geo. Covington be released from poll tax for the years '83-'84.

The new Board of Education for Forsyth county composed of J. S. Ray, H. E. Fries and John Anderson were duly qualified by the Board.

Ordered, that Eli Weavil and A. Pitts be appointed a committee to superintend the letting out the bridge for repairs in Abbott's Creek township.

Ordered, that D. H. Starbuck and S. E. Allen be allowed to list their taxes for 1885 before the clerk of the board.

Ordered, that Harrison Pitts be granted a license to retail spirituous liquors for 3 months, at his place of business.

That Joseph Davidson, col., be released from poll tax for the year 1885, on account of being in prison.

That three infant children of Jas. Grubbs, col., having been sent to the county poor house.

That Alonzo Bros., H. Rose and E. Looper be granted a license, each, to retail spirituous liquors at their respective places of business.

That L. J. Weavil be released from poll tax for 1885.

That J. O. Spence be released from poll tax for 1885.

That W. G. Bahnsen pay to the county Treasurer \$14.63 collected by him from sale of property of Fannie Dean, dec.

That J. S. Ray be appointed to have bridge over Foulers Branch in Kernersville township repaired.

## Cleveland's Clear Head and Strong Will.

Washington Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.  
Cleveland is a man of clear head and strong will. He is a Democrat, and it would scarcely be extravagant to say that he is a bigoted Democrat. He believes in local self-government; in the least possible interference of the government, federal or State, with the people, in minimizing, as far as it can be, the sphere of action of the Federal government; in rigid economy in public expenditures; in strict enforcement of all laws whether they are good or bad.

And he believes that public officers are the servants of the people. One of his admonitions to men appointed to country postoffices is: "See that you are polite to every body. Don't let me hear of your postoffice being a place where a woman or a child hesitates to go, or where a man opposed to you in politics or anything else is not as pleasantly treated as any one else."

He abhors the partisan use of offices as dangerous to the safety of our institutions, and it is as well for all office holders—Democrats and Republicans alike—to understand that he will not tolerate this, which he is convinced is one of the greatest evils, and if not rooted out will be one of the most serious perils to the peace of the country.

**The Watanga Robbers Caught.**  
Watanga county for sometime has been infested by a band of robbers and house-burners. Houses, barns and smoke-houses have been entered and robbed, and cattle frequently stolen. A party of determined men followed the trail of the marauders, across the mountains into East Tennessee. They met Joe Dotson, Henry Dotson, and another white man, who acted suspiciously, and arrested them. They were carried into Tennessee, and gave the posse information, which led to the surrounding of a house in Carter county. There was found property stolen from the people in Watanga county. The gang were bound hand and foot and taken to Watanga jail.

They confess that they are the parties who burned the house of Asa Reese and the barn of J. T. Reese in Watanga. They made a desperate effort to escape from jail by sawing out logs, but were detected, and are now in chains.—*Patriot.*

—A list of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., for the week ending July 4th, 1885: Mrs. Sabra Fetter, Miss Ellen Faw, R. Goldsmith, Robert L. Hall, Mrs. Laura Nifong, Mrs. Emma Peddicord, Mr. Rosenthal, W. R. Rominger, Susan A. Sink, Miss Louisa Smith, Miss N. S. Swaim, L. V. Smith, Mrs. Mollie Transou, Joe Willard, Sr.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must be for advertised letters. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the dead letter office.

J. BLICKENDERFER, P. M.

## SALE OF Valuable Real Estate IN WAUGHTOWN.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Forsyth county, I will proceed on the

25th DAY OF JULY, 1885, on the premises, to sell the following described real estate, lying in the village of WAUGHTOWN:

TEN ACRES on the north side of Main Street known as the home place of the late George Mock. FIFTY-THREE ACRES in Waughtown, on the south side of Main Street, adjoining the lands of Daniel Clodfelter, and others.

TERMS.—One-third cash—one-third on a credit of 3 months, and remaining one-third on a credit of six months. Bond and approved security required.

P. W. RAPER, Adm'r. of George Mock.

June 20, 1885—4w.

## NOTICE.

TO the citizens of Salem-Winston. I am now located in Salem, in my

**BARBER SHOP,** at the Store house of H. W. Fries, where I will be pleased to serve the public in the most satisfactory manner.

**MY HAIR RENEWER.** BEST IN THE WORLD, is specially adapted for cleansing the scalp and promoting the growth of the hair.

Respectfully,  
ALEX. CATES.

Salem, N. C., June 18-3m.

## NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners at their last meeting appointed a Sanitary Commission, who will be bound to look after cellars, back lots, etc., of the citizens.

L. N. CLINARD, Sec'y.

July 1, 1885.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY FAMILY COMBINATION.**

**THE PEOPLE'S PRESS**—AND—**DEMOREST'S Illustrated Monthly Magazine.**

WITH TWELVE CUT PAPER PATTERNS OF YOUR OWN SELECTION AND OF ANY SIZE. BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, FOR \$3.00 (THREE DOLLARS).

**DEMOREST'S THE BEST** Of all the Magazines. Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photographs and Oil Pictures.

## TEMPLE OF FASHION.

**J. S. BARROW & SONS,**

CORNER STORE, GRAY BLOCK,

WINSTON, N. C.

Patronize home merchants and do not send your money away from home to Northern houses who do not pay one single cent revenue to your town, county or State, and who do nothing to advance the interest of your town, county or State.

**CALL AND EXAMINE** and see for yourselves. You can buy as cheap and often cheaper here than at the North.

Our stock of

**DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS** is complete in every particular.

**Immense Bargains** in White Goods, Linen D'Alencou, Victoria Lawns, Mull Muslins, Mull Checks, Lace Striped Nainsook, and other

White Goods, with the prettiest line of

**SWISS EMBROIDERIES, EGYPTIAN AND ORIENTAL LACES, HAMBURG TORCLON,**

that can be had in Winston; no other house can begin to compare with the stock we are able to show you. Tremendous bargains in

**SUMMER SILKS** including all the colors, in Striped Checked changeable Surahs, &c.

**POSITIVELY THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE** Black Silks on the market.

**NOTIONS** of every description, including

**FANS, PARASOLS, SUNSHADES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, &c.**

This special department including LACES and EMBROIDERIES of all kinds is presided over by our estimable saleslady Miss MATTIE WINKLER, one of Salem's most pleasant, affable and courteous daughters who will always welcome her many friends to THE TEMPLE OF FASHION.

**MILLINERY.** Our millinery department is complete and our sales are increasing in this department every day.

**DRESS MAKING.** This department has been a grand success as we have secured the services of one of the best dress makers that could be had in the city of Baltimore. Her work has been tested with others and found to be far superior in fit, style of work and comfort. A visit to this department will amply repay any one as there can be seen some beautiful silk costumes which were sold from our Stock and would do credit to any New York Dry Goods Store.

**Carpets, Carpets.** We guarantee to sell you the best 2 ply all wool carpet on the market, and warrant it to weigh more to the yard than any carpet offered, and to be from 10 to 15 cents per yard cheaper.

**Gent's Furnishing Goods.** In this line we have any thing you want. We have just received a new line of GENT'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

**GENT'S UNDERWEAR IN SUITS.** Give us your patronage and let us show you our appreciation by our continued efforts to look to your interest as our customers interest is our own interest.

**J. S. BARROW & SONS.** SALEM, - - - N. C.

Winston, N. C., No. 10-3m.

## GOOD BOOKS

AT

**COST!**

Wishing to reduce our stock of

**BOOKS** AND

**STATIONARY,** before the Fall Trade begins we will sell

**AT & BELOW COST** a large lot of

**SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS**

for all classes and all tastes. There is no mistake about this. The list includes some of Houghton & Mifflin's popular

**Novels and Biographies.** Don't fail to call and examine the Stock.

A lot of

**Fancy Goods,** consisting of

**WORK BOXES, SATCHELS, SCRAP BOOKS,** and numerous other articles of value.

**ALL** AT THE

**LOWEST PRICES.**

**BLUM'S BOOKSTORE,** MAIN STREET,

SALEM, - - - N. C.

Winston, N. C., No. 10-3m.

GEO. W. HINSHAW.

WADE H. BYNUM.

SPRING OF 1885.

**HINSHAW & BYNUM,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS, SEEDS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

WINSTON, N. C.

**WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.** GENERAL STOCK.

WE CARRY A STOCK SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE WANTS of the trade, and are prepared to sell all lines of goods as low as they can be bought from any jobbing house and delivered here. We sell many articles at same prices for which they are sold in Northern cities. This part of our business will be represented on the road by one of our salesmen—Mr. J. C. Goodwin.

**THE MOST COMPLETE RETAIL STOCK** IN THIS PART OF THE STATE.

**Groceries!** EVERYTHING NEEDED can be found at the right sort of prices. WE ALWAYS HAVE the best that can be had at lowest market prices.

**Meat and Lard.** MACKEREL IN BBL'S, Half Bbl's, Quarter Bbl's, and Kits HERRING IN SEASON.

**Fish.** LEATHER, SALT, SYRUP, OILS, WHITE AND RED LEAD, ROPES, BUCKETS, TUBS, KEYS, GLASS, PUTTY, BROOMS, &c.

**Drugs.** FULL STOCK OF STAPLE GOODS, in including the more popular PATENT MEDICINES.

**HARDWARE,** NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, HORSE SHOE NAILS, AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES, FOUR PRONG FORKS, GRASS SCYTHES, SCYTHES AND CRADLES, TRACE AND LOG CHAINS, MATTOCKS, HOES, SAWS, BUTTS, HINGES, SCREWS, LOCKS, FILES, SPOONS,

**Pocket and Table Cutlery.** THERMOMETERS, and a full line of STAPLE GOODS at prices as low as the lowest.

**Stoves and Hollow Ware.** WE HAVE SOLD several cars "ELCELSIOR" Cook Stoves, manufactured by ISAAC A. SHEPHERD & Co., Baltimore. So far as we have heard, every Stove has given perfect satisfaction.

Don't buy a Stove until you examine ours. We also keep a full line of handsome HOLLOW WARE, OVENS, SPIDERS, KETTLES, POTS, &c.

**FOR MEN AND BOYS.** CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, COTTONADES, LINEN DRILLS, SHIRTING, COAT, PANT AND VEST TRIMMINGS; The Celebrated GLOBE SHIRTS and COLLARS; TIES;

**Large Stock of Men's Ready Made Clothing;** MERINO and GAUZE UNDERWEAR; HATS of every description to fit all at prices from 10 cts. to \$5.00.

**WE MAKE BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.** Course Shoes, Course Boots, Bay State Shoes and Boots of all grades. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

**T. MILES' SONS PHILADELPHIA HAND MADE SHOES,** none better. These goods are bought in large quantities and will be sold at right sort of prices.

**LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S GOODS.** LADY CLERKS TO WAIT ON THE LADIES.

We carry a very large line of STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS, consisting partly of

**SILKS, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, FANCY DRESS GOODS** WORSTEDS, DRESS FLANNELS, SACK FLANNELS, WHITE, RED, GREY, PLAID, CANTON AND COTTON FLANNELS, LINSEYS, GINGHAMS, LINEN SUITINGS, PIQUETS, WHITE MUSLINS, SWISS MUSLINS, VICTORIA LAWNS, HAMBURG EDGINGS, JACONETS, MERINO AND GAUZE UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, PROOF SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, HOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

And hundreds of other articles, including Parasols, Fans and Umbrellas.

**ALL GRADES OF SHOES, CLOTH GAITERS, OXFORD TIES AND**







## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

### The Beef Supply.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, who is recognized authority on questions pertaining to the principal economies of life, predicts that within fifteen or twenty years the city of Boston will be wholly supplied with beef from within an area of fifty miles from her own limits, and in support of his theory he avers that a four-year-old steer can now be raised in that locality for \$20. It is likely that Mr. Atkinson's expectations as to the future are somewhat extravagant, and it is probable that his estimate of the cost of raising cattle in Massachusetts at the present time is too low, although it is to be observed that he says nothing of the expense of fattening them for market, which is an item not to be lost sight of in any calculations that may be made on the subject. But, whether he is wholly or only partially correct, it is certain that a very large proportion of the fresh beef supply of the country can be raised much nearer to the points of consumption than it is now, and with decided advantage to both producer and consumer. The two chief factors in the problem are, first, the selection of the best varieties of stock for beef-making, and, second, that intelligent and persistent efforts on the part of farmers to make the experiment a success. These essential points secured, and with the relations between land and stock properly adjusted, a certain number of cattle can be maintained on nearly every farm, so as to become a sure and material source of revenue to the farmer, and without interfering seriously with the other ordinary products of the place. Indeed, with judicious management a small herd ought to be kept on every farm, and the waste of the soil instead of a drain upon its productive capacity.

It is certain, furthermore, that before many years have passed the supply of fresh beef must be drawn much more largely from the small farms east of the Mississippi than it now is. As the overbearing tide of commercialism moves west, the immense cattle ranges of the interior will be broken up, and the vast areas of land now devoted wholly to grazing purposes will become the homes of actual settlers, whose chief business for a long time will be the raising of cereals and the providing of food for home consumption. The yield of beef from that section must, therefore, be greatly reduced. The reign of the cattle kings of the present day will be practically at an end, and their place in relation to the single item of beef will be taken by those who join cattle raising in a moderate degree with tillage of the soil.

There are points that should not be overlooked by the farmers of the middle and eastern States. The odds against such stock growers will not then be so great as now, and the single item of expense saved from long transportation will alone be a material one in their favor. The change may not come as soon as Mr. Atkinson expects, and it will not be at once general in its effects, but the matter of course. It is pretty certain to come, however, and those who are wise enough to foresee the tendencies of the times, and enterprise enough to adapt themselves to new orders of things as they come about are the people who reap the earliest and richest harvests. — *Washington Star.*

### Farm and Garden Notes.

Well-fertilized barns and stables do much for the general health and vigor of the animal system. A supply of fresh, pure air is as essential as food and water.

In pruning, it is well to cover the wounds with oil or white lead or grafting wax or shellac. Even the cut part of small branches had better be so treated.

Egg plants are just about as tender as tomato plants. Seed should be started in late spring from the fruit, and the house plants may be in open ground about the middle or latter part of May.

S. E. R. writes that apples may be kept from withering in a dry cellar by putting a full quart of water in a pan, which may be set on the cellar bottom. The fruit will draw the moisture from it.

There is nothing better to protect small garden beds of strawberries from late spring frosts than covering with heavy paper, says Mr. Purdy. It would be impracticable for large field beds.

In moving land for the first time in the season it is recommended that the mowing machine should not be set so close to cut too close. If cut too close the weeds are liable to get the start of the grass.

A Connecticut correspondent in *Country Gentleman* says: "It is twenty years since I began the painting business, and anything better than the best soil and land for good work is not known."

The operation of churning should not be hurried. The butter from cream churned from half to three-quarters of an hour is of far better quality and consistency than that churned in five or ten minutes.

Dr. Henry B. Baker, secretary of the Michigan State board of health, states that low water in wells is a prolific cause of typhoid fever. He makes this statement after much observation and research.

It has been said that plants will not thrive where there is much heat and gaslight in the air, and that the best place for an actor of a healthy atmosphere, and if it will not thrive, the air is not fit for human beings.

The *Poultry-Yard* says that the eggs of prairie hens, or, indeed, the eggs of any bird, if not so small and delicate as to be crushed, can be hatched by a quail. The eggs of the quail and the eggs of the prairie hen are frequently hatched in this way.

Artificial cheese, made of one part casein and two parts skimmed milk, mixed to the consistency of cream and subjected to the usual process of manufacture, the genuine article, is the latest edible commodity contrived by Germany.

No kind of stock should be allowed to eat young cherry shoots, however woody the latter may be. The leaves and bark of the cherry contain a considerable amount of prussic acid, and this is occasionally fatal to sheep and cows left to graze where they can get it.

In most young orchards some trees will be found that have made a weakly, stunted growth. In most cases this is the fault of the variety rather than the original stock. Grafting with more vigorous sorts will soon effect a change in the roots to correspond with the character of the new top.

Pick your market chickens dry. Note this from the *Form Journal*: "We know of no market where dry picked poultry does not command a premium. It is more per pound than sealed stock, and yet farmers in some sections continue the practice of scalding, when dry picking is just as easy and expedient."

If a farmer is obliged to plant on land not enriched as he would like to have it, he can produce part of the effect of increased manure by thorough tillage to destroy weeds, and give the soil the full benefit of what plant food the soil contains. This is better and cheaper than heavily manuring land and allowing weeds to get most of the benefit.

Ice cold water sprinkled upon cabbage plants infested by the imported cabbage worm is claimed to be more effective than insect. The water should be sprinkled upon the cabbage leaves, and the heat of the day, when the worms will roll off and die. The discovery of the remedy is credited to Mr. Charles H. Erwin, of Patented Post, N. Y., and is communi-

## NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Drab white is the newest shade of this color. Red remains the dominant color of the season.

A British officer says that such a thing as a good looking Arab woman does not exist.

The French theory of all summer material is that they should be made up without lining.

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A lovely evening dress is of black lace, with a design of gold and silver tint scattered over the front, and all the rest in lace.

There are many ways now of brightening black dresses, and in colors and lace, gathered or beaded.

The Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria has a passion for manufacturing jewelry, and labors under the instruction of a working jeweler.

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Paper slippers, sandals and other covering for the feet are the latest form in which paper appears in new inventions, an Englishman having patented a system for their manufacture.

Dress gloves have arms of applique gauze embroidered upon net, reaching to not above the elbows, and finished with a border of applique lace to match and a bow of satin ribbon.

The deposed empress, Eugenie, goes shopping in London when she wishes to procure anything, just like any lady of limited means, and her mourning gown and long crape veil do not preserve her from being run after and stared at by crowds of people.

The newest jacket shown by the leading ladies' tailor of Fifth avenue, New York, is of white cloth trimmed in a crack, with a row of buttons, and buttons, with gold soutache cord formed of four strands of cord, gold and two of a dark blue-gray shade.

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Shirred hats promise to be more fashionable for garden and country uses than any other, and are made of colored or cream crinoline in a cottage or poke shape as is most becoming. These hats combine two very essential qualities in summer hats, one of which is lightness and the other prettiness.

A pretty and tasteful dress for a young girl may be made from unbleached or brown linen combined with Turkey red. The skirt may be wholly of the Turkey red or may be of the linen striped with the red. The bodice may be of the red, or of the linen, finished with the red, a broad red sash completing the effect of the costume.

High, black washing dresses, and others in thin, black materials or cream linen, are made with gathered bodices, high, belted and short-sleeved, or with sleeves to the elbows. The short skirts are a revival of a fashion of thirty years ago and convenient, because it admits of the wear of long gloves, reaching up to the elbows.

An exquisite little bonnet is made with a crown composed of petals of the white rose, while the brim is formed of the brown green rose-fragrant leaves, twisted and plaited together. The floral trimmings consist of some of the same leaves, copied to a marvel from nature, and a white rose or two. The back of this bonnet is finished off with a gathered binding of most delicate white velvet, and the bow in front and the strings are of the same. A line of pale gold lace intervenes between the plaited rose stems and the hair, imparting a lightness of effect that is very becoming.

Galleons are still much employed, but with fresh varieties of combinations. Vests or jackets, capes and short skirts, are covered with mohair galleons, about one-third of an inch wide, and lengthwise at regular intervals; one of the edges of the galleon is headed or outlined with gold, the ends are fringed with gold, and the whole is made up by means of the action of a steam press. When it becomes rigid by cooling it may be reheated and worked until the proper shape is obtained. Glass rods will give the glass objects a fine finish, and the glass is blown by means of blowing it into a mold, or by blowing it into a mold, or by blowing it into a mold.

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## THE LITTLE DELMONICO.

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